23 July 1945

SUBJECT: Vetting Form for Dr. Murad FERID

C.O., X-2 Bermany TO:

Accompanying is a "vetting form" for Dr. Murad FERID. FERID is recommended for approval as a "penetration/ informer agent" for the following reasons:

## s. Can be trusted:

1. Has high moral standards.

2. Is not a native German and therefore can see more than just the German side of the picture.

5. His foreign name bars him (as it has in the past)

from becoming absolutely abosorbed into Germanism.
4. Feels that he is cosmopolitan; has relatives and

intellectual interests in Germany, Turkey, Greece, Poland and the U.S.A.

- 5. Is an admirer of America and its system.
  6. Has furnished concrete proof of his good faith,
  vis., "The Trip to Reit-im-Winkel" (report in
  file under FERID).
- 7. Has submitted mumerous valuable reports.

### b. Has the needed intellectual assits:

1. Is intelligent.

 Well-educated (Doctor of Law).
 Knows the Abwehr (has been in it since 1942).
 Knows the Balkans: country, people, customs and language.

# c. Is under our control:

- 1. He is an sutomatic arrest.
  2. All his present interests (wife, old mother, child, close relatives, friends, future job) are bound up with Bavaria (which is under our control) and dependent on our good will.
- d. Opportunities for placing him in a position advantageous to us:
  - Pending our approval he can be appointed to his old job as a criminal prosecutor under MG in Missbach; the MG at Missbach will cooperate and have already been tentatively contacted.

#### e. What do we gain?

1. We would maintain contact with a person whom we feel we can trust, who knows the German Intelli-gence, whose position as a lawyer would keep him informed as to what is going on in Bavaria, who could remain our constant reference file to be consulted on the old German Abwehr personnel.

> DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE ABENCY SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3828 NAZIWAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT **BATE 2007**

FERID is the type of person with whom we would maintain contact if for no other reson than to have someone who is willing to go along with us on any CI mission in the Province of Bavaria and be of help.

8/A B.A. Holtsman

Approved: ZwJ.
Eric W. Timm
Captain AUS
SCI Liaison, Third Army

#### DISTRIBUTION

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## XYZ-1 (Short Form

23 July 1945 SCI Interrogation and investi-Muni ch S/A B. Holtsman gation; believed reliable Ürgent Agent PERID 2. Murad Used to use the Turkish form: FERID- BEY prior to 1918; at Athens, while in the service of the Abwehrsteelle Athens, used the alias FERST while recruiting agents for W/T training in Abw II. 4. Born 11 April 1908 in Salonika, then Turkish. 5. German. Born a Turk, naturalised German in 1929 at Munich. Turkey refused to cancel his Turkish citizenship. 6. 131 1/2 Tolzerstrasse, Miesbach, Bavaria. 7. As above. a. 1m70 b. 70 kgs. e. oval f. ruddy c. erect g. none d. dark brown h. fast, jerky gestures, always alert; wears glasses Came to Germany in 1910 when a year old and settled in Munichi 1925-1926 was travelling through the Balkane: Greece, Bulgarta and Yugoslavia; and Tugoslavia;
After 1918 and before 1938 on short summer trips to Austria;
Sprin 1938 was in Belgium at a lawyers' conference;
May and June 1940 in France;
June 1940-March 1941 in Göding, Czechoslovakia;
August 1941-Cotober 1941 in Poland and Russia;
July 1942-July 1943 in Athens, Greece;
July 1943-October 1944 in Belgrade, Yugoslavia;
After October 1944 and before Spring 1945 made several short trips
to Yugoslavia and Hungary. to Yugoslavia and Hungary. 10. 1930 - Student 1931 - Assistant instructor (Law) at University of Munich and also acted as a "referendar"-at-law in various firms of Munich. 1932 - Became Doctor of Law but could not practice independently. 1934 - Became a full-fledged lawyer (Assessor-at-law).

1935 - Lost his job as an assistant instructor at the University of Munich. 1935-1936 - "Gerichtassessor" at Staatsanwalt/Minchen/I. 1936-1939 - "Staatsanwalt" with Staatsanwalt/Minchen/I. 26 August 1939 - Drafted into the Army. 11. Never worked for an Allied intellgience service.
While in the Wehrmacht was transferred to Abwehr II, January 1942 Abwehr School at Quenz, Silesis for three weeks February 1942.
Amt/Aus/Abwehr II, Ref SOS, Berlin, March 1942 under Major PARTL.
Abwehrstelle/Athens - Chief of "II-Bearbeiter" in Athens under Oberstleutnant SENSBURG, July 1942.

FAK 201 at Belgrade under Oberstleutnant STROJIL, Summer 1943.

Mil amt D in Baruth, Birkenwerder, Bad Eleter, Reit-im-Winkel, as "Referent" of SO under Major LOOS, October 1944 to 23 April 1945.

12. Had been thrown out of the teaching profession (law instructor at at the University of Munich) because Obersturmbannführer GRUNDIG of the "Doncents' Training Camp" at Dambritsch, Silesia (in 1935) disqualified him as "unsuitable for teaching in a German university".

Claims he assisted some Jews in Salonika; also a Frau VOUTZINAS alias VAIDI in getting away from Athens where she was about to be arrested by the Gestapo.

Claims to have been instrumental in the escape from Greece and the entrance into the ranks of the Cretan partisans of a law student named Peter v. ODELGA. ODELGA reportedly went back to Greece and continued his fight against the Germans.

FERID's character and political witnesses:
Dr. TISCHLER, a retired judge, persecuted by the Nazie, living some place in Freising, Bavaria.
Friedrich WILLEOMM, factory owner, Mason, well-known (?) anti-Nazi of Siegfriedstrasse 27, Munich.
WIESENER, lawyer of Munich. WIESENER was defamed by the editor of the Völkischer Beobachter, BISEN. FERID prosecuted BISEN and got a conviction. FERID was later rebuked by the Party which pardoned BISEN.

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BUCCA, a Roman Catholic priest in Salonika.

BOMMER, owner of a printing business suppressed by the SS.

Rechtsanwalt FRIEDRICH, chief at court of law in Munich.

FECHNER, an anti-Zazi, a good friend of FERID's, persecuted by the Bazis.

TODIE, a known anti-Nasi

- 13. Positive open investigation has been limited because of the security problem involved. To date all checks of the subject have comfirmed his statements. In the ppinion of the case officer subject's cooperative attitude, positive assistance and the information which he has furnished escapilish his reliability.
  - 14. Roman Catholic.
  - 15. Member of the Deutsche Volkspartei 1927; after leaving school stayed away from politics.

    Joined the Nazi Party in May 1933; claims that he had to do this for business reasons alone.

    Was member of the SA from 1933 to 1938.
  - 16. Married. Wife Liselotte HALL whom he married 26 November 1942; daughter Hildegard, born 7 November 1944.
  - 17. Blementary; Munich, 1915-1918. Gimnasium: Munich, 1918-1927. University: Munich, 1927-1931.
  - Mother: Wilhelmine SWITLIK, born Salonika 22 August 1881.
    Father: Mehmed FERID-BEY, born 15 February 1877 at Constaninople;
    died in 1909 in Salonika